The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 1768

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8. 1741.

RALPH FREEMAN, *Esq*;

Following Caſe of *Daniel* ſhould be thought ſeaſonable and juſt, by inſerting it into your ...'ll oblige

Your Humble Servant,
A COUNTRY CLERGYMAN.

THE late Attempt made by an envious Party againſt an Honourable Gentleman, is, in many Circumſtances, ſo like the Conſpiracy form'd againſt *Daniel* in the *Court* of *Darius*, related in Sacred Story, in order to get him effectually *removed from the King's Councils and Preſence for ever*; that ...ave been tempted to have ſaid ſomething con... to my Congregation, but that I found God ...ng to do with their Cabals; that the In... religion, to which the Pulpit is devoted, were ...n'd, as they had not been any ways conſulted, ...hemes.

...nour of the King, and the profound Regard ...to his Royal Perſon and Authority, was the ...*the Preſidents and Princes* for the Accuſation ...*Darius*. *That* Daniel, ſay they *which is ...ldren of the Captivity of* Judah, *regardeth not ...King, nor the Decree that thou haſt ſigned.* But ...ambitious Views, it is very evident, were the ...e of their Complaint. It is ſaid, that *they ...d Occaſion againſt* Daniel *concerning the King*... ...ey would fain have faſtened an Accuſation ...n for Miſmanagement in his high Poſt, which ...had conferr'd upon him; but that was only a ...to make room for their own Advancement, ...leas'd that he was *preferr'd above* them: For ...*find none Occaſion nor Fault, foraſmuch as he ...ful, neither was there any Error or Fault found* ...And our modern Patriots, it is plain, are acted ...ne Views, and have as little Reaſon to object. ...our of the King, and the Safety of his Realms, ...cious Pretences; but their Envy at him whom ...delighteth to honour, are the true Grounds ...Diſcontent. For tho' they have not been leſs ...their Inquiries, nor leſs virulent in their Ac... than the Enemies of *Daniel*; yet have they ...lly unſucceſsful, in fixing any juſt Charge ...Object of their Envy. Whence Common ...quires that he ſhould be acquitted of the Crimes ...ſt him; and *Common Senſe* muſt conclude, ...*Accuſers* had no other *Motive* to their *Attack*, ...at will *always* be *diſown'd*, *Private Views*; ...*harangue* ever ſo long of their Care and Re... the Honour and Welfare of their Country. ...rideſt Regard for the Honour and Welfare of ...try, is entirely conſiſtent with the Honour ...of God; and is the moſt laudable Deſign we ...ge in, the higheſt Motive that can influence a ...Mind; but even this will never juſtify a falſe ...n. Even *the* Heatheniſh *Preſidents and Princes* ...court of *Darius* were not ſo abandon'd to Ho... Juſtice as to accuſe *Daniel*, how much ſoever ...d him, of any Crime they could not prove. ...*ght to find Occaſion againſt him*, indeed, *con... Kingdom*: They would have been glad to ...k'd out ſome Fault in his Adminiſtration, but ...fulneſs therein was ſo conſpicuous, his Capa... Talents were ſo great, by reaſon of the *excel...* that *was in him*, that *they could find none Oc... Fault*; and therefore they deſiſted from ſo un... an Attempt: And as *they could find no* other, ...ught it beſt to lay a Snare for him, that they ...ve a Pretence *againſt him, concerning the Law* ...d. Which accordingly, ſo far as their Power ...they effected, without the Help of any falſe ...on, which they ſeem to have abhorr'd; tho' ...rwiſe very zealous for the Religion of their Fa... But a Religious Zeal being not the Characte... of our modern Patriots, it is leſs to be wonder'd ...uld not copy the Virtues of *Darius*'s Court, ...tting *the Laws of their God* pretend *Occaſion* ...he Man they hated *concerning the Kingdom*, tho' ...d it not in their Power to prove any Guilt. ...ince this appears to be the Caſe, there is ſtill ...ſon to wonder that ſome of them ſhould not be aſhamed to call upon the Perſon they accuſed in a great Aſſembly, to retire while they were drawing up their Charge; how contrary ſoever ſuch a Propoſition muſt at firſt View appear to the Manner and Cuſtom of every juſt Government, who always give Licence to him that is accuſed, not excepting the greateſt Criminal, to have his Accuſers Face to Face, that he may be the better able to anſwer for himſelf, concerning the Crime laid againſt him. A Propoſition ſo extravagant one would therefore wonder ſhould ever be made, much more that any one ſhould expect it could ever paſs, in ſo Auguſt an Aſſembly, where, doubtleſs, Prejudice will never get the upper Hand of Juſtice and Honour.

And what more reaſonable Proof could they at firſt ſetting out give of their Diſtruſt of the Cauſe they were engaged in? For conſcious no doubt they were, that they could not prove the many Complaints which they laid againſt him, nor bear down the Boldneſs which his Innocence would inſpire him with, nor reſiſt the Strength of his Arguments, or the Force and Power of his Eloquence, the Wiſdom and Spirit with which he would ſpeak, if he were permitted, as he could not be deny'd, to hear their Accuſation, and to anſwer for himſelf (in the Words of another Orator upon another Occaſion, *Neither againſt the Law, neither againſt the Temple, nor yet againſt* Ceſar, *have I offended any Thing at all*) that he could not juſtly be charged with any Offence againſt the King, the Church, or the State.

Darius was thoroughly ſatisfied of *Daniel*'s Innocence and Faithfulneſs, but the unalterable Nature of the *Decree* which he had unwarily *ſign'd* left no Way for his Eſcape but the Goodneſs and Juſtice of *the God whom he ſerved:* And he bore ſufficient Witneſs to *Daniel*, by *ſending his Angel and ſhutting the Lions Mouths, that they did not hurt him.* But when an upright Man can appeal to God in the Words of *Daniel before him, Innocency was found in me*; and withal beſpeak the Juſtice of his Judges and the Favour of his Prince, in the Words which follow, *Before thee, O King, have I done no hurt*; the Lions Mouths will be ſtopped without the Interpoſition of an Angel, and the Teeth which Malice had whetted into Spears and Arrows, will be broken: While Men of Reaſon and Probity, whom the knaviſh and groundleſs Suggeſtions of deſigning and villainous Men might have ſet on fire, with Zeal for their Country's Honour, falſely ſaid to be betray'd, will grow cool, and open their Ears to Argument and Evidence, nay and perhaps become Advocates for thoſe, whom they by Miſrepreſentation look'd upon as Enemies to their Country. Happy for every honeſt Man, that by our Conſtitution none is look'd upon as guilty, till he be ſo prov'd; happy, that he is ſure to find impartial Judges of his Conduct, and that *the Preſidents and Princes which are over the Kingdom* are Men of the ſtricteſt Integrity and Honour, whoſe Fidelity and Wiſdom can never be corrupted, or impos'd upon by malicious Suggeſtions, and whoſe firm Attachment to Innocence and Truth will always defeat the ſtrongeſt Attacks of Envy and Injuſtice: Happier ſtill, that the Prince does protect and defend our Liberties; that having Wiſdom and Judgment to diſcern the Merits of Men, he has the Goodneſs to encourage, and Reſolution to ſupport thoſe, who by their Abilities are beſt qualified, and by their Virtues moſt heartily diſpoſed to ſet forward and promote the Publick Weal, maugre all the Attempts of a few deſigning and evil-minded Men to diſturb it. Happy are the People that are in ſuch a Caſe, where the Enemies of our true Patriots are ſo weak, and ſo few; where *Daniel* is ſupported by a vaſt Majority of the *Preſidents and Princes* of the Kingdom.

Not that *Daniel* can be ſuppoſed to have wanted powerful Friends, even in the Court of *Darius:* His great Abilities could not but procure him the Regard and Eſteem of all who were true Friends to the King and his Kingdom. They were therefore but a Few, in compariſon, that were moved with Envy againſt him, and became his Accuſers; otherwiſe they could not have been ſo ſoon ſuppreſs'd, and ſo eaſily cut off. For the Only Crime they ſeem to have had to charge him with was, the Share he had in the Favour of *Darius*, and the Preference given him above Them: Piqued at his Advancement, they graſped at his Power, not becauſe they were better qualified to ſerve their Prince and their Country, but ſought for the Honour and Profits of his Poſt. And therefore, as his great Capacity could not but juſtify ſo wiſe and diſcerning a Prince as *Darius*, for entruſting ſo much Power with him, and ſupporting him therein, for the Good of the Kingdom; ſo his Faithfulneſs to his Truſt, and the Friendlineſs of his Temper, could not but create him a great many Friends As it muſt reconcile thoſe others to him, who being Men of Wiſdom and Probity, never were his Enemies from any ſettled Ill-will to his Perſon, but the Suppoſition of his Guilt; and muſt therefore likewiſe become his Friends, as ſoon as his Innocence ſhould be cleared up.

And this Satisfaction will every honeſt Miniſter always find, that Innocence is the moſt effectual Security againſt Calumny and Slander, and that no Party form'd againſt him ſhall ever proſper, but that he will have the Good-wiſhes of every honeſt Man, and their powerful Aſſiſtance, as long as he keeps the Intereſt and Welfare of his Country in view, and uſes the Power and Authority his Prince honours him with for the Protection of *Liberty*, for the Encouragement of *Induſtry*, for the Advancement of *Learning*, for the promoting *Religion* and *Virtue*, for the diſcountenancing *Immorality* and *Vice*, for the *Honour* and *Safety* of our *Country abroad*, and for the *Peace* and *Riches* of it *at home*. Every *Daniel* who fulfils this Character, and employs the Truſt repoſed inhim by *Darius* for theſe noble Ends, will be ſure to be ſupported by all who have the ſame noble Ends in view. And they will be *glad*, as well as *Darius*, *for him*, when the malicious Purpoſes of his Enemies againſt him are defeated: And moreover, finding their Prince not to have been miſtaken in the Choice of thoſe to whom he commits any publick Truſt, but conſulting the Welfare of his People, in that and every other Inſtance of his gracious and wiſe Adminiſtration, they will, one and all, from a juſt Senſe of the Benefits they enjoy, lift up their Hands and Hearts to Heaven, with the moſt devout Affection and ardent Zeal, for the Continuance of the Publick Happineſs, under his Majeſty's Perſon and Government, in Words like thoſe of *Daniel* to *Darius*,

LET THE KING LIVE FOR EVER.

Worceſter, March 25, 1741.

The laſt Mail brought over the following Memorial of the King of Pruſſia, *preſented at* Mentz *by his Miniſter the Baron* de Dankelman.

'NOtwithſtanding the Moderation with which I have all along behav'd to the Court of Vienna, and tho' I have from time to time taken all the Steps poſſible, and made the moſt friendly Inſtances, to come to an Accommodation, and to put an End to the Differences that ſubſiſt between Me and the Houſe of Auſtria, who can do this whenever they pleaſe, by rendering Juſtice to my indiſputable Rights; yet the Court of Vienna has been far from behaving in the ſame Manner to me. The Reſpect which Potentates owe to one another even in Time of War, is there quite forgotten, and I am treated with ſo little Decorum, and in ſo unworthy a Manner, as well by the Writings of the Court, as by the Mouths of their Miniſters, that there is no Example of ſuch Outrage.

'Being accuſtom'd nevertheleſs to the haughty Airs of the Court of Vienna, and to the little Reſpect they pay to other Powers, even in Times of Peace, I have all along deſpis'd thoſe Ways of Dealing, unknown to civiliz'd Nations, that are wont to preſerve a certain Decency in the warmeſt Broils. But at Vienna it has not been thought worth while to uſe ſo much Ceremony with me; and without any Regard to the Laws of War obſerv'd by the moſt barbarous People, Recourſe has been had to the deteſtable Extremities of employing Emiſſaries, Spies, and Banditti, to watch all my Motions, to betray me to the Enemy, and to attempt even my Life.

'The moſt abominable Thing of all is a Confeſſion made by one of thoſe Banditti, that he was oblig'd to take an Oath for that Purpoſe in the Aulick Council of War, in the Preſence too of the Duke of Lorrain; which nevertheleſs I am loth to believe. I own I am ſorry for it, for the Sake of the Duke of Lorrain, whom I could never have thought capable of permitting ſuch Indignities, as muſt be a Scandal and Reproach to the Court of Vienna, in the Eyes of all the World.

'Tis with Reluctance that I find myſelf under a Neceſſity to publiſh Things ſo unworthy of the Name of the Houſe of Auſtria, and of the Authors ... damnable an Attempt: But the Whole b... Misfortune but too true and ...al...able, I ... fit, &c.'

N. B. The Court of Vienna's Anſwer to this Piece, was inſerted in our Paper of Saturday laſt.

Prague, April 2. N. S. The Army under the Velt Marſhal de Neuperg march'd from Olmutz the 26th ult. but the Fall of Snow has made the Roads ſo unpaſſable for the Artillery, that it was hardly poſſible for the Army to be at the Place where they intend to venture a Battle with the Pruſſians, before Yeſterday. The Enemy's Army conſiſts of 30,000 Men. The Count de Neuperg has under him 26,000 Men of Regular Forces beſides Militia. General Lentulus is to advance with a good Body on the other Side of Glatz: At the ſame time 6000 Hungarians will arrive from Jablunka, which Troops will thereby form a Triangle to incloſe the Pruſſians. 'Tis concluded, that after the firſt Fire, the Auſtrian Cavalry conſiſting of 12,000, all pick'd Men, are to fall upon the Enemy, and 'tis not doubted but they will ſoon put them to Rout, becauſe the Pruſſian Cavalry, which conſiſt but of 4000 Men, will not be able to ſtand the Shock of ours.

Wurtzbourg, April 8. N. S. An Expreſs is gone thro' here from Vienna for London, who 'tis ſaid carries Advice that General Braun has attack'd the Pruſſians near Neiſs, who had 2000 Men kill'd and as many wounded, beſides 700 of their Men taken Priſoners.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Elſeneur, April 8. N. S. Since my laſt came in the Ships commanded by the following Maſters, viz. On the 8th, Joſhua Howarth, from Newcaſtle, James Yates, from Hamburgh, both for Copenhagen; Robert Steel, from Belfaſt, Robert Lawſon, and John Chiene, from Bergen, Thomas Baſſett, from Rotterdam, all four for Dantzick; Robert Benſon, for Koningsburgh, John Reewers, for Dantzick, both from Newcaſtle; William Coates, from ditto for Copenhagen.

'Thoſe Maſters bound for the Baltick are all ſailed 'from hence with a favourable Wind of N. E. as con- 'tinues ſtill and blows freſh.

HOME PORTS.

Dublin, March 25. On the 21ſt ſailed the Cælia, Newbold, for Jamaica, and the Adlington, Coppell, for St. Chriſtophers.

Deal, April 6. Wind S. Remain in the Downs his Majeſty's Ships Lenox and Deptford Storeſhip, with the Scarborough, Weſtcot, and the Wager, Raymond, both for Eaſt India; the Willet, Griffith, for St. Kitts; the Betty, Smith, for Oporto; the St. Louis, Baptiſta, for Morlaix; the Anthony, Nichols, for ditto. Arrived the Fly, Rickards, from Falmouth; the Exeter Merchant, Hunt, from Exeter; the Swift, Legar, from Meſſina and Mountsbay.

Graveſend, April 7. Paſs'd by the Dunkirk, Smith, the Mary and Elizabeth, Barfoot, and the Willing-Mind, Bagnell, all from Dunkirk.

Arrived

At Cork, the Clarendon, Bride, from London.

At Hamburgh, the ——, Geo. Murray, from Briſtol, and the ——, Henry Holloway, from Liverpool.

LONDON, April 8.

This Day his Majeſty will go with the uſual State to the Houſe of Peers, in order to give the Royal Aſſent to ſeveral Bills, and make a Speech upon ſome important Affairs, the neceſſary Orders being given for that Purpoſe.

On Monday Night laſt dy'd at his Houſe in Biſhopsgate ſtreet Mr. Hudſon, only Son of Sir Roger Hudſon, Kt.

Yeſterday dy'd at his Houſe in Friday-ſtreet, Mr. Bearcroft, a very eminent and wealthy Apothecary.

The ſame Day a noted Innkeeper at Kenſington, out of his great Goodneſs and Generoſity, diſcharged all the Priſoners confined in the Gatehouſe at Weſtminſter for ſmall Debts, as likewiſe the poor Objects who were detain'd there for their Fees at the laſt general Quarter Seſſions which ended on Saturday laſt.

Counſellor Weſt, an eminent Barriſter at Law, is appointed one of the King's Counſel.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint Major Roberts to be Lieutenant Colonel of the ſecond Troop of Life-guards, in the room of Col. Cornewall promoted to a Regiment.

And to appoint Capt. Madden to be Major of the ſaid Troop, in the room of Col. Roberts.

His Majeſty's Ship the Blandford, of 20 Guns, is ordered to be rebuilt.

Yeſterday Stamp Brooksbank, Eſq; was choſen Governor, and William Fawkener, Eſq; Deputy-Governor of the Bank.

And this Day comes on the Choice of Directors, when the following will be choſen, 'tis thought, without Oppoſition; viz.

Sir Edward Bellamy, Knt. and Ald.
Bryan Benſon, Eſq;
Thomas Cooke, Eſq;
James Gaultier, Eſq;
Mr. William Hunt
Sir William Jolliff
Mr. Benjamin Longuet
Henry Neale, Eſq;
Charles Palmer, Eſq;
Moſes Raper, Eſq;
Charles Savage, Eſq;
Alexander Sheafe, Eſq;
James Spilman, Eſq;
Sir John Thompſon, Knt. and Ald.
Mr. Robert Thornton
Mr. Samuel Trench
Mr. Matthews Beachcroft
Delillers Carbonnel, Eſq;
Mr. Richard Chiſwell, jun.
Henry Herring, Eſq;
Mr. Benjamin Lethieullier
Mr. Robert Nettleton
Matthew Raper, Eſq;
Mr. Thomas Whately

There muſt be Eight new ones every Year, and theſe are in the Room of William Fawkener, Eſq; now Deputy-Governor, Samuel Holden, Eſq; and Sir John Lequeſne, deceaſed, and John Bance, Eſq; Mr. John Eaton Dodſworth, Mr. Benjamin Mee, Mr. John South, and Mr. Mark Weyland.

BANKRUPT.

John Addy, of Ave Maria Lane, London, Bookbinder and Chapman.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	04	36	Evening 04 56

Bank Stock 142. India 156. South Sea 102. Old Annuity 111 3-4ths to 5-8ths. New ditto 110 to 1-8th. Three per Cent. 99 5-8ths to 3-4ths. Seven per Cent. Loan No Price. Five per Cent. ditto No Price. Royal Aſſurance 99 5-8ths to 3 4ths. London Aſſurance 11 1-8th to 1-4th. African 10. India Bonds 41. 3 s. to 2 s. Premium. Bank Circulation 41. 7 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-4th Prem. Engliſh Copper 31. 15 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 101. Three per Cent. ditto 94 3-4ths. Million Bank 115. Equivalent 111 1-half.

To be Sold,

Standing in a convenient Place,

A Spaniſh Horſe-Mill for ſtatting Tobaco-Stalks; with all proper Utenſils and Conveniences to carry on the Trade, with ſeveral Cuſtomers expected to continue: The Houſe adjoining to it to be lett, the Perſon being inclin'd to leave off Buſineſs.

Inquire of Mr. George Shank in Red-Croſs-ſtreet in Southwark Park, near Fiſhmonger-alley.

WHereas Mr. Stephen Canceller and Mr. James Judd and Mr. William Cropley Attorney at Law, were authoriz'd by Law to receive Debts that became due at the Mitre Tavern in Cambridge, from September the 7th 1728 to June the 24th 1738; and whereas it is not ſo convenient for the ſaid Mr Stephen Canceller and Mr. James Judd and Mr. William Cropley to receive the ſaid Debts for the future; all Power therefore given to them heretofore for that Purpoſe is hereby revoked and diſannulled, and all Perſons that remain or continue indebted at the ſaid Mitre Tavern, to the abovemention'd Time, are required to pay them forthwith to Mr. Henry Wyatt Diſtiller in Cambridge, or they will be ſued for the ſame. Dated March the 25th 1741.

This Day is publiſhed, Price 1 S.

The SECOND EDITION *of*

THE FALSE ACCUSERS Accuſed; or, The UNDECEIVED ENGLISHMAN: Being an impartial Enquiry into the general Conduct of the Adminiſtration; and compared with that of their Enemies; whereby it will appear who merits *Impeachments*, &c. &c.

pein a Letter to the pretended Patriots; very neceſſary to be ruſed by the *Electors* and *Freeholders* of Great Britain on their Choice of proper Perſons to repreſent them in a New Parliament.

By a MEMBER *of* PARLIAMENT.

Printed for J. Roberts in Warwick-lane.

This Day is Publiſhed,

(Price Six-pence)

(Taken in Short-Hand by Order and Direction of S. Foot, Eſq; of Worceſter-College, Oxford, and Nephew to the late Sir John Dinely Goodere: With two Copper Plate Cuts, one repreſenting the Manner how the Ruffians hurried him on board the Ship, and the other repreſents the cruel Methods taken by them to murder that unfortunate Gentleman.)

THE Trials at large of SAMUEL GOODERE, Eſq; late Commander of the Ruby Man of War, CHARLES WHITE, and MATTHEW MAHONY, at the Seſſions of Oyer and Terminer, held by Adjournment, before the Right Worſhipful Henry Combe, Eſq; Mayor, the Worſhipful Mr. Serjeant Foſter, Recorder, and the Worſhipful the Aldermen, Juſtices aſſign'd to keep the Peace, and deliver the Gaol, on Thurſday, Friday, and Saturday laſt, for the City of Briſtol, for the Murder of Sir JOHN DINELY GOODERE, Bart. by ſtrangling him on Board the ſaid Ship, and for which they were all three convicted, and received Sentence of Death laſt Saturday.

Printed by H Goreham, at the New Printing-Office in Wine-Office Court, Fleet-ſtreet.

Speedily will be publiſhed,

THE Two Engliſh Proſe Verſ... Horace's Odes, compar'd, wherein the ... deſired to obſerve, as a Specimen of the reſt, ... Verſions differ in the Thirteenth, Fourteenth ... fifth Odes of the First Book.

This Day is Publiſh'd,

Compleat in One large Volume Octavo, ... Print of *Horace*, &c.

(Price bound Six Shillings)

THE Odes, Epodes, and Ca... culare of HORACE, tranſlated into Eng... near as the two Languages will admit, together ... ginal Latin from the beſt Editions; wherein the ... Latin Text are put in their grammatical Order, ... tions of the moſt valuable Commentators, both ... odern, repreſented, and the Author's Deſign ... Deſcriptions fully ſet forth in a Key annex'd to ... Poem, with Notes both Geographical and Hiſtorical ... fected to the Capacities of Youth at School as well ... Gentlemen.

To which is prefix'd, the Life of Horace, and ... Catalogue, conſiſting of 45 different Editions of ... Size and Dates: Allowed to be the compleateſt ... Europe. There is alſo added a Copious Index.

By DAVID WATSON, *M. A. Of St. Leonard's College, St. Andrews*

And reviſed by a Gentleman well-ſkilled in the ... ture at *London*.

N. B. In a ſhort Time will be publiſh'd the Satires ... and Art of Poetry, in the ſame Size, Method, ... this, to compleat Horace's Works.

Printed for J. Oſwald, at the Roſe and Crown ... ſion Houſe.

The moſt Noble ELIXIR, *For* Hypochondriack Melancholy ... *and the* Hyſterick Diſeaſe or Vap... *Women.*

IN three Days Time demonſ... every one who takes it, that it is abſolutely ... thorough Cure of thoſe perplexing Indiſpoſitions, ... higheſt and moſt grievous Degree, where not ... reigns, where Reaſoning is interrupted or depra... the Mind is confuſed with terrible Perturbation, ... Deſpondency, even to Diſtraction, and the Body ... almoſt innumerable Ailments.

'Tis ſurprizing to ſee how ſoon this CELE... ELIXIR, (even a few Doſes of it only) ... the vaſt Variety of Symptoms, and induces a new ... and pleaſant Ideas, inſtead of thoſe deep and black ... thoſe direful Apprehenſions that ſo tenaciouſly ... goul, clouded the Underſtanding, and deſtroy'd all ... ever receiving Comfort again; for it occaſions a ... diſturb'd Spirits, and cauſes bright Gleams of Joy to ... the Heart, and chace away the whole Load of deſp... lancholy Imaginations ſo effectually, that the Patient ... reliev'd both in Body and Mind; and now enjoying ... free and lively Spirits, ſteady, ſerene, and gay ... as much amaz'd that they could be chain'd down in ... Way of Thinking, ſuch dreadful Fears, and dark ... as before, they were hopeleſs of ever getting free ...

In a Word, the Effect of this NOBLE ELIX... ſuddenly and infallibly curing HYPOCHONDRIA... LANCHOLY in Men, and the HYSTERICK ... or VAPOURS in Women, in all their Shapes ... ances, even after all other Remedies have proved ... expreſſible, as the vaſt Numbers of both Sexes who ... perfectly cured by it, with the utmoſt Satisfaction ...

It occaſions no Manner of Diſorder, is pleaſant ... Drops of it are a Doſe, and is to be had only at Mr. ... Toyſhop, at the Roſe and Crown, againſt St. Clement's ... yard in the Strand, at 5 s. a Bottle, with Directions.

Theſe are to Certify whom it may ...

THAT the Two Medicines ... ternal Uſe, which have been ſold with ... ceſs for the Good of Mankind above Thirty Years ... the Cure of

All Sorts of RUPTURES, BURSTE... BROKEN BELLIES.

are removed from the Minories; where they have ... the Author, ſo long, and are now ſold only at Mr. ... Toyſhop, the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of ... Bury in the Poultry, at 5 s. the Parcel, with printed ... given with them.

Theſe two Remedies need no other Recommen... themſelves will manifeſt in two or three Days uſing, ... their admirable and even aſtoniſhing Succeſs, ... putation they ſo juſtly deſerve, both in City and ... after wearing Truſſes for many Years to no Purpoſe.

For by the Bleſſing of God, they make a ... either on Old or Young, in a very little Time, and ... Charge, without any Pain to, or Confinement of the ... one Parcel is generally ſufficient for a compleat ... cially on a young Perſon.

Many Hundreds of all Ages and Sexes have been ... them, which occaſioned this Publication, for the ... Publick, that all ſuch unhappy People may be ... the Charge and Slavery of always wearing Truſſes.

The World might have had many Certificates of ... Perſons of all Ages, from Children of a few Months ... grown Perſons of 60 Years or upwards; but ... are naturally averſe to let it be known, that they ... ſuch an Infirmity: Yet Mr. Sandwell can ... quirer of the Validity of what is here ſaid, tho' he ... had ſuch large Knowledge, by reaſon of the ... has ſold 'em, as they from whom the Medicines ... good Reaſons, removed.

No Letters received except Poſt paid.

IT was commonly underſtood by the wiſeſt Men in thoſe Days, that the Attack upon the Earl of *Danby* was not more out of Spleen to that Miniſter, than to ruin and expoſe his Maſter. Certain it is, that the King conceiv'd it in this Light, otherwiſe he would not have taken ſo ex- a Step as that of ſending for the Great Seal, it to be affixed in his Preſence to the Earl's The Patriots of thoſe Days, however, treated outrageous Falſhood and moſt malicious Ca- iſiting upon their warm Addreſſes to the nd their conſtant Expreſſions of Duty and o his Majeſty's Government. *Rapin*, how- us expreſsly, that the Driſt of this Proſecu- carry the Proof of being in the Popiſh In- with reſpect to the King, as it had been al- ſt his Brother the Duke of *York*; and the the *Diſſertation upon Parties* owns this to be this is Evidence which will convince all

, without vindicating any of the Meaſures gn, aſſert this Step to have been very diſin- nd no way worthy of true Patriots, who al- l well, and purſue their good Intentions by ods. By proceeding in this Way, they d the Hands of the *French* and Popiſh Party, ed all ſuch Counſellors as in Conjunction arl of *Danby* had endeavoured to withdraw les from purſuing evil Counſels, and they King from all Thoughts of truſting to his his Parliaments, by ſhewing that it was at ruck, tho' they pretended to aim only at his Whereas it would have much better anſwer'd rpoſes, if they had enter'd roundly upon an who firſt ſet on foot the Negociation for a m the *French* King, and who amongſt the vy-Council were concealed Papiſts, and con- al Favourers of *French* and Popiſh Meaſures. done this, they would have found that the lington, the Treaſurer's Capital Enemy, and pains to expreſs his Reſentment againſt Pa- at the Bottom a Papiſt himſelf; and they have found, that if the Treaſurer went ſome ith his Maſter, it was only to convince him ſtake, and thereby oblige him to lay by all of Aſſiſtance from *France* for the future.

ever this Caſe ſtood I would be glad to know uthor of *Common Senſe* came to think this a nt now. All the World knows, that when ment puſh'd the Earl of *Danby* on the Head of a ſole Miniſter, and aſſuming Regal Power, ot do this from a Perſwaſion that their Proofs ch him, but from a Deſire to oblige the to excuſe himſelf by charging the King, and ad done this they thought their End anſwer'd. as it anſwer'd? Was it anſwer'd by bringing of *Danby* to Puniſhment? No. It was an- rendering the King odious; by ſhewing him ht of a Papiſt, and a Favourer of the *French* and by taking from him a King of *England*'s ty, the Hearts of his People. The Caſe be- crave Leave to ſay, that if this be not an odi- leaſt an unlucky Precedent, ſuch as no Man thor of *Common Senſe* would have thought fit entioned ſo near a late Tranſaction.

Circumſtance in this Affair requires ſtill far- rvation. This Proſecution, whatever there pretended of Publick Juſtice, was certainly of Private Pique. A Gentleman who had e greateſt Friendſhip with the Treaſurer, had be Secretary of State thro' his Intereſt, but auſe the Treaſurer thought Sir *William Tem- rer* Perſon for that Employment. If indeed *illiam Temple* had been a Papiſt, and a Friend *nch* Intereſt, his Competitor Mr. *Montague* e pretended Concern for the Publick engaged as he did; but we know that Sir *William* rueſt Patriot of the Age in which he lived, ttached to his Country when in Power, and oyal to his Prince when out. He miſs'd of yment as well as Mr. *Montague*, notwithſtand- the Treaſurer's Intereſt; but he did not attempt the State becauſe he had met with a Diſap- Could the Earl of *Danby*'s recommending ſo worthy a Man afford any Ground for ſuſpecting he favour'd *France*, Popery, or even affected being a ſole Miniſter? No ſurely. However Mr. *Montague* went on, and tho' he himſelf was the Author of the Negociation with the *French* Court for Money, tho' he was actually the Inſtrument by which it was carry'd on, tho' himſelf had deſir'd the Treaſurer might be made privy to the whole Affair, tho' it was at his Requeſt that no Mention was made of the Matter to the Secretary of State; tho' he knew that all theſe Steps might, as they did, appear in Letters under his own Hand, yet he thought it practicable to get into the Houſe of Commons, and ruin the Miniſter by firſt diſcovering this Contrivance.

There cannot well be a more flagrant Inſtance of the Effect which Averſion to Power hath over the Minds of angry Men. If the Patriots in that Houſe of Commons could have calm'd their Paſſions for ever ſo little a time, they muſt have diſcerned how ſtrange, how abſurd a thing it was to attack a great Miniſter like the Treaſurer, for acting againſt his Will, and by his Maſter's expreſs Command, in a certain Negociation, at the ſame time that they ſuffered the Contriver and Manager of that Negociation, he who drew the King and the Miniſter into it, to be at the Head of the Proſecution. If this was not an Inſtance of Spleen and Rage, rather than Zeal for Juſtice, then I muſt confeſs there is no ſuch thing as underſtanding Hiſtory. If the Art and Management viſible in this Tranſaction are excuſable becauſe they iſſued in the Ruin of a Miniſter, then all ſorts of Fraud may be licenſed in order to promote the ſame great End. If in this Light this Precedent can be thought valuable or fit for the preſent Times, then he who aſſerts this is a much ſharper Enemy to ſome People I could name than any Writer in the *Gazetteer*, and will do them more Hurt in the Opinions of all good Men.

By their Fruits we are to know Men, and by their Effects we are to judge of Councils. In the next Parliament the Impeachment againſt the Earl of *Danby* was proſecuted with great Warmth. and the Earl inſiſting upon the King's Pardon, and the Houſe of Lords having appointed a Day to hear Council thereupon, and in order to the final Deciſion of the Affair, the Houſe of Commons voted, that no Commoner ſhould preſume to juſtify that Pardon. Soon after this Parliament was diſſolved, and another called to meet at *Oxford*, which ending alſo in Confuſion, was the laſt called by King *Charles* II. The Earl of *Danby* did indeed remain in the Tower till the Beginning of the Year 1684, but this, tho' a great Evil to him, was nothing in compariſon of the Miſchief the Nation ſuffered, thro' the Impreſſion made upon the King's Mind by the Heat of that Proſecution. As to the Earl himſelf, tho' he might have the King's Favour, yet he could not afterwards enjoy his Confidence, which hindered the Publick from feeling immediately the good Effects of the Marriage between the Lady *Mary* and the Prince of *Orange* afterwards King *William* III. of glorious Memory, which was brought about by this noble Lord, who was likewiſe very inſtrumental in the Revolution, and thereby effectually cleared himſelf from theſe groundleſs Aſperſions of being popiſhly affected, or a Favourer of the *French* Intereſt.

He roſe gradually in Right of his Merit, and in Conſequence of the great Service he had done to the Crown and to his Country. He had paſſed through a great Variety of Employments before he was advanced to that envied Dignity of Lord High Treaſurer of *England*. He found the Revenue low, anticipated, and in the utmoſt Confuſion. He left it in a fair and flouriſhing Condition, and yet was never charged, nay never ſuſpected of oppreſſing the Subject. His greateſt Enemies allow'd that there never was a more juſt or noble Action than his fixing the Annuities for ſuch as had ſuffered by the ſhutting up of the Exchequer in his Predeceſſor's Time, a Scheme comparable in ſome degree to the Sinking Fund. If after this Character any one aſks, how came ſo able a Miniſter to be run down? I anſwer, by a Coalition of Parties, that is, by a firm Conjunction of all the Malecontents in the Nation at that time. The Ducheſs of *Portſmouth* hated him as an Enemy to the *French*, the Earl of *Arlington* and his Creatures for eclipſing their Intereſt at Court, the Duke of *Monmouth* and the Earl of *Shaftſbury* for his Loyalty to the Crown and his Zeal for the Church. In ſhort, all ſuch as were angry with the then Situation of things, all ſuch as felt Inconveniences in their own Circumſtances, and all ſuch as expected private Advantages from publick Changes, concurred in bringing about his Diſgrace, without conſidering the Services he had done, or the Miſchiefs their Country might feel from the Miniſters who ſhould ſucceed him.

Thus I have fully and fairly cleared up this Point of Hiſtory, and ſet it in its true Light, which I preſume will not add very great Credit to any Meaſure founded upon ſuch a Precedent. If either the Author of *Common Senſe*, or any of his Patrons, ſhall think fit to conteſt this Matter farther, let him produce Evidence to ſupport the Facts he aſſerts, let him argue ſeriouſly and conſiſtently, and not think that theſe are Matters to be jeſted with. For if he or they are led away with ſuch fond Notions, be it known to them that the Nation in general hath another Way of judging, and will ſuppoſe, that ſuch as would jeſt a great Man out of his Character and Employments, would not fail to jeſt little People out of their Liberties and Properties, if ever they ſhould come to lie at their Mercy.

EPIGRAM.

THE Cauſe you ask, and fain would know it,
Why *W* —— ne'er retain'd a *Poet*.
He wants not *Fancy*'s feeble Aid,
Nor is of *Satire*'s Shaft afraid.
On *Hiſtory* he grounds his *Hope*;
Let *St. John* truſt for Fame to *Pope*.

Yeſterday arriv'd a Mail from France.

Ottmachau in Sileſia, March 29, *N. S.*

THE Wife and Children of Col. Roth Commandant of Neuſs, who liv'd at a Place belonging to the Family in the Country, have been carried off by a Pruſſian Detachment, as a Reprizal for the Seizure of ſome Perſons of Quality, and particularly a Sileſian Gentleman who had entred into the Service of the King of Pruſſia, made by the Gariſon of Neuſs.

Vienna, April 1. N. S. A Courier is arriv'd from Petersbourg with News of the Diſmiſſion of General Munich on the 14th of laſt Month, for having favour'd the Intereſts of a Court in a State of Hoſtility with ours. The ſaid Courier, who ſet out next Day from Petersburg, brought a Letter from the Regent of Ruſſia, wherein ſhe promiſes the Queen to perform all the Engagements ſhe is under by virtue of the Pragmatick Sanction without Delay.

Paris, April 15. N. S. His Majeſty has declar'd that the News of an Engagement between the Marquis d'Antin and Sir Chaloner Ogle is without Foundation. The Cardinal de Fleury has ſince receiv'd an Expreſs from Nantes, with ſome Diſpatches brought by an Advice Ship from America; but the Court has not yet thought fit to publiſh the Contents; which we are the more impatient to know, becauſe they ſay the other Letters brought by the ſaid Ship are not ſuffer'd to be deliver'd out; that none of the Crew are permitted to come on ſhore, and no Perſon to go aboard her.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Liſbon, March 11. N. S. On the 6th arrived the King George Packet, Pellew: On the 9th, the Prince Frederick Packet, Lovell; both from Falmouth: On the 10th, the Lark, Griffiths, from Biddeford; and the Bee, Gay, from Waterford. On the 7th ſailed the S. Margarida and S. Anna, Pereira, for London: On the 9th, the Cleeves, Damon, for Ditto, under the Protection of the Fox Man of War, Capt. Edwards, and the Fly Sloop of War, Capt. Smith, both bound on a Cruize.

HOME PORTS.

Liverpool, April 5. Arrived the Vine, Clemens, from North Carolina; and the Traffords, Ward, from Jamaica. 'This laſt came out with a Fleet of about '42 Sail for Great Britain, under Convoy of the 'Norwich Man of War, Jan. 7. Their Names, as 'well as he can remember, are at the Foot hereof. 'He ſays, that Sir Chaloner Ogle's Squadron arrived 'at Jamaica the 8th of January. As ſoon as this Fleet 'of Merchant-ſhips ſailed, being informed that 18 'French Men of War were cruizing in the Windward 'Paſſage, they ſtood off and on ſeveral Days, till they 'had acquainted Admiral Vernon with it, who ſent 'out 15 of Sir Chaloner Ogle's Squadron, and 7 of 'his own, to ſee them out of Danger, but did not ſee 'any of the French Ships in their Paſſage, by which 'he ſuppoſes they had ſteer'd ſome other Courſe. Capt. 'Ward ſays (*that he was informed by one of the Lieu-*

tenants

' *tenants in the Convoy thro' the Windward Paſſage)*
' that 6 of Sir Chaloner Ogle's Squadron in going
' down from St. Chriſtopher's to Jamaica, off Cape
' Tiberon, fell in with 4 French Men of War, who
' refus'd to ſhew their Colours, and ſtood very near
' them; upon which Lord Auguſtus Fitzroy in the Or-
' ford, and three more, gave the French a Broadſide,
' which they return'd, and fought 2 or 3 Hours; after
' which the French having 2 of their Ships put to the
' Careen, being very much diſabled, they ſtruck, and
' came aboard, and begg'd Pardon. Capt. Ward ſays
' he ſaw the French Ships, one had loſt a Topmaſt,
' had 19 Men kill'd and 40 wounded.'

London Ships that came out with Capt. Ward; viz. the Gordon, Crawford, the Armſtrong, Armſtrong, the Dawkins, Talbot, the Roehampton, Moneur, the Black River Merchant, Quick, the Gale, Blackburn, the Emperian, Robinſon; with 3 or 4 more unknown. Ships for Briſtol; the Indian Queen, Doleman, the Berkley, Stockdale, the Duke of Queensberry, Hague, the Indian Prince, Holland, the Vernon, Crawford, a Schooner, and 2 or 3 more unknown. For Liverpool, the Penelope, Chambers, the Willoughby, M'Makin, and the Tilbury's Prize. Alſo a Snow for Lancaſter.

On Feb. 6. being off Cape Nicholas, the Trafford, Dawkins, and Berkley, left the Fleet, and parted 10 Days after in Lat. 34.

N. B. Another Letter from Jamaica ſays the Orford had 10 Men kill'd and 40 wounded.

Briſtol, April 6. Arriv'd the Buckskin, Colcock, and the Mermaid, Lavers, both from Carolina; and the Mediterranean, Bond, from Oporto.

Plymouth, April 5. Yeſterday came in his Majeſty's Ships the Mary Galley and Rocheſter from a Cruize; by
' the former we hear that the Spaniards have taken not
' far from Scilly the Wilmington, Bulmer, and Stambo-
' line, Hayes, with Fruit from Smyrna for London,
' but that the latter was retaken by the Colcheſter Man
' of War. The Privateer which took them had 36
' Guns and 400 Men. The Spaniards in the retaken
' Ship ſay three other Privateers ſail'd out from St. Se-
' baſtians the Day before ſhe came out, and that nine
' more were to follow the next Day. The Privateer is
' a prime Sailer, and ſaid to have lain by while the Man
' of War exchang'd her Men on board the retaken Ship,
' and that then ſhe went from her at pleaſure.' All the Ships bound to the Eaſtward are ſailed with the Wind at S. W.

' On Friday Night died here Samuel Addis, Eſq; of
' this Town, a Batchelor, worth upwards of 140000 l.

Dartmouth, April 5. Sailed the Sophia Catherina, of Amſterdam, from Cadiz for Dunkirk; and the Phenix, Topcliff, of Sunderland for Amſterdam. Wind W. S W.

Pool, April 6. Sailed the William, Thompſon, and the Sarah, Rools, both for London. Wind N. W.

Cowes, April 6. Sailed the Prince William, Pilee, for London from Carolina; the Townſend, Burford, on a Cruize; the Leap, Loader, for New York; the Succeſs, Preſton, for Virginia; and the Henry and Mary, Robinſon, for Antigua, both from London. Wind W.

Southampton, April 7. Arrived the Expedition, Morant, the John and Mary, Oliver, and the Two Marys, Gordon, all from Guernſey. Sailed the Neptune, Adams, for Guernſey. Wind S. W.

Dover, April 7. Arrived the Saudades, Veale, the Richard and Robert, Wakeman, the Mary, Pruſt, the Halifax, Hutchinſon, the Anne, Gale, and ſeveral others from Oporto; the Anſley, Allen, from Lisbon; and the Mary-Ann, Cranch, from S. Carolina. Wind S. W.

Deal, April 7. Wind S. W. Remain his Majeſty's Ships Lenox and Deptford Storeſhip and ſeveral Tenders, with the Outward-bound as per laſt. Arrived the Dorothy, Trounce, and the Tuſcany, Martin, from Leghorn; the Lilly, Townſhend, the Halifax, Hutchinſon, and the ———, Field, from Oporto; and the Doraburnia, Macrae, from S. Carolina.

Graveſend, April 8. Yeſterday paſs'd by the Peace, Beverly, from St. Remo; the Samuel and Mary, Parſon's, from New England; the Longford, Fergus, from Monſerrat; the Catherine, Dunbart, from N. London; the Sanford, Morris, from St. Kitts; and the Diligence, Kaſtels, from Guiney and Cork: And this Day the Little Betty, Barker, from Guiney.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports.

At Leghorn, the Italian Merchant, Carteret, from Meſſina, and the Tuſcany, Nicholls, from Falmouth.

At Lisbon, the Menabilla, Blake, and the Bee, Burford, from London.

At Oporto, the Gaylard, Warren, the Fair Handley, Douglas, the Britannia, Proctor, and the Sally, Cole, from London.

At Orfordneſs, the Lady Elizabeth, Claeſſen, from Hamburgh, who left the Hamburgh Exchange, Plahn, at Sea.

LONDON, April 9.

The San Raphael el Conſtante, Capt. Franciſco Manito, a Spaniſh Privateer, ſailed from Lisbon the 7th of March N. S. on a Cruize. The Fox Man of War, and the Fly Sloop of War, ſailed the 9th ditto N. S. and the Gibraltar Man of War, Capt. Purvis, ſailed the 11th ditto N. S. all on a Cruize.

The Induſtry, Cobb, from Lynn for Oporto, was taken by a Spaniſh Privateer and carried in to Figueira. And a Spaniſh Privateer was taken by the Bonetta Sloop of War and carried into Oporto.

The Henley, Janverine, from Southampton for Oporto, is put into Aviero, having but one Pint of Water; the Maſter and Crew had been 15 Days at an Allowance of a Pint of Water each Day; they were ſo ſhort in their Proviſions alſo, that one Man died for Want.

Yeſterday his Majeſty went in the uſual State to the Houſe of Peers, and gave the Royal Aſſent to ſuch Bills as were ready; after which his Majeſty made a moſt gracious ſpeech from the Throne.

On Monday Night laſt died of a Complication of Diſtempers Mr. Smith, who for many Years was Deputy Houſe-keeper to the Hon. Houſe of Commons, a Place of conſiderable Profit.

And Yeſterday Wentworth Odiarn, Eſq; Serjeant at Arms, appointed Mr. Hollingſhead, one of the Meſſengers belonging to the ſaid Houſe, to be Deputy Houſe-keeper in his Room.

On Friday laſt Bryan Connell, who received Sentence of Death at the laſt Aſſizes, for being concerned in the barbarous and inhuman Murder and Robbery of Richard Brimley of Weedon near Daventry, on the 4th of April, 1739. was executed at Northampton, and afterwards carried to be hang'd in Chains on Weedon Common. He deny'd any Knowledge of the Fact for which he ſuffer'd to the laſt Moment.

Yeſterday the Seſſions began at the Old Baily, when Twenty-ſeven Priſoners were try'd, of whom Sixteen were caſt for Tranſportation and Eleven acquitted.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	Evening
	05 49	06 14

Bank Stock 141 3-4ths. India 155. South Sea 102 to 101 1-half. Old Annuity 111 1-half. New ditto 110 to 109 7-8ths. Three per Cent. 99 5-8ths. Seven per Cent. Loan 95 3-4ths. Five per Cent. ditto 73 3-4ths. Royal Aſſurance 90. London Aſſurance 11 1-8th to 1-4th. African 10. India Bonds 4 l. 2 s. to 1 s. Premium. Bank Circulation 4 l. 7 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-4th Prem. Engliſh Copper 3 l. 15 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 101. Three per Cent. ditto 94 3-4ths. Million Bank 115. Equivalent 111 1-half.

Cuſtom-houſe, London, March 26, 1741.

For SALE,

By Order of the Honourable Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, &c.

ON Wedneſday the 8th and Thurday the 9th of April, 1741 at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon of the ſame Days, will be put up to Sale in the Long Room in the Cuſtom houſe, London,

Several Parcels of Bohea and Green Tea, Coffee, Raw and Roaſted Brandy, Rum Geneva, Cordial Waters, and Tobacco, clear of all Duties.

To be ſeen at the King's Warehouſe on Monday the 6th, and Tueſday the 7th of April, and in the Mornings before the Sale, betwein the Hours of Eight and Twelve in the Forenoon, and Three and Five in the Afternoon

Where Catalogues will be delivered

Wanted,

A Genteel Place (the Law only excepted) about the Yearly Value of 200 l. By a Letter directed to A.B. at Hamlin's Coffee-houſe near the Royal Exchange, of the Particulars, the Diſpoſer may hear of a Purchaſer.

This Day is Publiſhed,
(Price Four-pence)
The Second Edition of

THE Authentick Trial of S Goodere, Eſq; Matthew Mahony, and Charles White, at the City of Briſtol, on Thurſday the 26th and Friday the 27th of March 1741, for the Murder of Sir John Dinely Goodere, Bart. on board the Ruby Man of War.

Sold by E. Hill in Fleet-ſtreet, and at the Pamphlet-ſhops of London and Weſtminſter.

NB. There being two imperfect Editions of the above Trial ſold for Six-pence, the Publick are deſired to ask for that publiſhed by E. Hill at the Price of Four-pence, which contains the Trials at large.

This Day is Publiſh'd, (Pr. 1 s.)
THE Blind Beggar of Bethnal G
As it is acted at the Theatre Royal in Drury
By R. DODSLEY.
Printed for R. Dodſley in Pall-Mall, and ſold by
in Paternoſter Row.

This Day is Publiſhed,
In FOUR PARTS,
Philemon to Hydaſpes. Relating a
verſation with *Hortenſius* upon the Subject of
ligion.
In PART I. is endeavour'd to be ſhewn, that the
to Men's religious Oeconomy, is the Obſervation of
tural Temper; and that every Inſtance of Falſe
the one, is to be reſolved into ſome correſpondent
in the other; with a more particular Application
of an extravagant Devotion.
In PART II. is aſſerted the general Lawfulneſs
and the extravagant Severities of ſome religious
ſhewn to be a direct Contradiction to the Nature
ment and Conſtitution of Things.
In PART III. Some general Account is endeav
given of the Riſe and Conſtitution of *Falſe Theory*
in the earlieſt Pagan World
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Printed for M. Steen, in the Inner Temple Lane
Where each Part may be had ſeparate.

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Snake Root, the Virtues and Properties
Meats, Drinks, Herbs, Plants, Roots,
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In TWO PARTS.
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Sorts of Proviſions; as Poultry-Ware, Butchers
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COOKERY, PASTRY, PICKLING, CONFECTIONARY,
DISTILLING, BREWING, COSMETICK
Together with the Art of Making Engliſh Wine
PART II. Containing,
A Compendious Body *of* PHYSICK; ſhewing
of all the *Diſeaſes* and *Accidents* incident to Men
and CHILDREN: With practical Rules and
the Preſerving and Reſtoring of Health, and
Life.
As alſo how to make all Kinds of
BALSAMS, SALVES, OINTMENTS,
ELIXIRS, CORDIALS, DIET-DRINKS,
Syrups, Essences, Powders,
In a Method entirely New and Intelligible; in
Diſeaſe is rationally and practically conſidered,
Stages and Changes; and approved Recipe's
every Diſtemper, in Alphabetical Order.
Being principally the Common-place Book of
Phyſician, by which he ſucceſsfully, for many Years
his Practice.
Printed for J. Osborn, at the Golden-Ball in Pater

The only true Specifick Chymical Li
For Diſſolving *and bringing away the* Stone,
the Kidneys, Ureters *or* Bladder; *and*
curing the Strangury; *and all Heat, Pain,*
or Difficulty in making Water.
THE very firſt Doſe of it gives
Eaſe in a Moment, even in the moſt
either STONE or GRAVEL, and at once entirely
tient from the STRANGURY, and all Heat, Pain
of Urine; it dilates the Ureters, makes them
the Crumblings of large Stones, together with
Gravel, may paſs freely from the Reins, and be
with Urine without Pain; effectually cleanſes
Bladder, and all Urinary Paſſages from gritty
ter; heals all internal Excoriations or Soreneſs
directly takes off all Pain in the Back, and thoſe
like the Cholick, and may be depended upon to
Stones, ſo as infallibly to cure that moſt miſerable
It gives ſuch ſudden and unſpeakable Relief,
ever takes but one Doſe of it, will be thoroughly
of its ſurpriſing Efficacy, which many Hundreds
experienced to their infinite Satisfaction.
It is ſuch an agreeable Diuretick and powerful
that it infallibly prevents the Stone in thoſe who
with Gravel only; and for the perfect Cure of
Gravel, and all Diſorders of the Kidneys, Ureters,
occaſioned thereby, is the only true Specifick
can be ſurely and ſafely rely'd upon, as it gives
as ſoon as taken, (even when nothing elſe will)
accompliſhes a perfect Cure without the leaſt
pleaſant to the Palate, agreeable to the Stomach,
ſorting to the whole Body. It is to be had only
tlewoman at the Sign of the Crown, over-against
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